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NO. 34

Opelousas Courier.

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OPELOUSAS: SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899

"Dewey Day" was celebrated in most of the American cities.

When you visit Baton Rouge don't fail to stop at Posey's Veranda Hotel.

Capt. Sam Haas and Judge E. P. Carson, of Bayou Chicot, were in town Wednesday.

Last Monday the United States paid Ambassador Cambon for Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Mr. Roehbert Richard sells Ash wood at a reasonable price. Call and see him at Henrietta store, north of oil mill.

Mr. W. B. Lewis has accepted a position as deputy-sheriff, and has for several days been in the discharge of his duties as such.

The Opelousas Cycle Co., Main Street, opposite the Courier printing office, is prepared to sell, rent and repair bicycles.

Col. Gus A. Breaux, of Lafayette, was in Opelousas this week in attendance before the State Circuit Court now in session here.

After an absence of several weeks, Rev. T. K. Faunt LeRoy will preach at the Methodist Church to-morrow, Sunday, at 11 o'clock.

We are indebted to Mr. T. J. Lacy of the Mount Hope Nursery for a box of delicious Mexican strawberries left at our office Wednesday.

An adjourned meeting of Opelousas Steam Fire Co. No. 1. will be held at the Court House next Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock, to determine upon the disposition to be made of their fine Silsby steamer.

We have received a copy of the Texas and Pacific Quarterly, published at Dallas, Texas, in the interest of the T. & P. R. R. It contains much instructive and interesting reading, and is profusely and handsomely illustrated, showing to advantage some of the many favorable points of the popular and enterprising T. & P. system.

It would be advisable, in sprinkling the streets fronting their property that our citizens should see that too much water is not used, and also that the street crossings are not flooded. We have noticed some sloppy places and muddy crossings, which should be avoided as being more disagreeable to pedestrians than the dust, while it is a useless waste of water.

We have been requested by Prof. T. H. Harris to announce that it has been decided to hold a teachers' institute here this summer, and that arrangements have been made for board and lodging for all who will attend at \$15 per month. It would be advisable to notify Prof. Harris of the names of those intending to be here. He will furnish all needed information on application.

The Dewey Anniversary Ball at Sandoz Opera House on the 1st of May was a brilliant affair. The decorations were on a grand scale appropriate to the occasion, and the music, *ca va sans dire*, was truly splendid, and it could hardly have been otherwise with Prof. S. Mayer as major-domo, and we take pleasure in congratulating the promoters of the enterprise on the admirable and truly artistic manner in which it was conducted.

Many of the readers of the Courier will be pleased to learn that the Capital City of Louisiana numbers among its most progressive and enterprising citizens an Opelousas boy, Frank E. Posey, Esq., proprietor of the popular Veranda Hotel of Baton Rouge, whom it was our pleasure to meet on the occasion of the recent session of the Louisiana Press Association in that city. Mr. Posey left Opelousas when yet a boy fifteen or twenty years ago, and has many childhood friends here who will be gratified to learn of his prosperity in his new home. The Veranda is an excellent hotel and the genial proprietor a whole-souled, accommodating and popular host.

The Press Convention at Baton Rouge.

In attending the Press Convention recently held at Baton Rouge, we were greatly pleased by what was done, by what we saw and by what we learned.

Much valuable work was done which may be shown by the comprehensive resolutions adopted by the Convention. The purpose of them needs no explanation, as they speak for themselves.

We are happy in being able to say that the members of the Press came to the work with far better digested purposes than had been shown at the preceding conventions. Every member seemed prepared for business, and went at it with a clear understanding of it. There was great unanimity of views respecting the mission of the Press, and the resolutions indicative of it, are terse and comprehensive.

We saw evidence of good work already done by the State of which the masses are not informed. We confess to astonishment, for although we knew something had been done, we had no just conception of the magnitude of it.

We discovered that the State University was in a more prosperous and self-sustaining condition than we had believed it. The Louisiana Insane Asylum, we found to be an admirable institution, and far more calculated to afford retreat for the unfortunate whose minds are out of tune with the harmonies of intelligence, than we had been aware of. The list of the inmates is lamentably large (1112), and the capacity of the building unequal to the necessities of such unfortunates. It is in good condition, and the inmates are carefully, yea, tenderly attended to.

The Institution for the blind was one of special admiration, not only because it is devoted to that class alone, but also because of the assiduous attention and care bestowed in purposes of instruction, and the qualifying of the pupils for bread earning usefulness.

The Penitentiary has been a source of public complaint for many years, but we found it in good condition and well managed. In short, we found much to approve and commend and proof of material improvements in all the public institutions.

We cannot refrain from acknowledging with special pleasure, the hearty welcome, gorgeous preparations, polite attentions and sumptuous entertainments extended to the Press. The good people of Baton Rouge will accept our thanks for the very generous hospitality extended, and they may rest assured it cannot be forgotten.

We were very kindly treated by the railroads in conveying us there and back to our homes, for which they, too, are entitled and have our hearty thanks.

We have not the space this week, but propose to give our readers next week a report of some of the most important business of public interest transacted during this most interesting session of the Louisiana Press Association.

At a meeting of members of Opelousas Steam Fire Co., No. 1, held on Wednesday night, all present seemed to be of opinion that our fine Silsby steam engine should be disposed of, our water-works now being in successful operation and this superb and costly machine being quite useless. Before taking final action, however, it was decided to hold another meeting next Wednesday night, when it is hoped a larger number of members will be present. In the meantime, the authorities of any progressive town in need of fire protection should bestir themselves if they desire to secure a first-class machine at a greatly reduced figure, for we have no doubt but that the course outlined at the meeting will be finally adopted next week.

Richard Read, an honest old farmer living in Pot Cove, near the Verret place, was surprised a few days since to find in a remote corner of his pasture a considerable pile of hog's bristles, and has been wondering ever since how they got there. He thinks that the bristles of at least 8 or 10 hogs were in the pile and that a little good detective work would lead to the breaking up of a gang of hog and cattle thieves.

Town Lots For Sale at very reasonable prices. Apply or address: "Town Lots," care Courier Office, Opelousas, La.

Proof of claims required by the Bankrupt Law executed by W. J. Sandoz, Notary, Opelousas.

Inconsistency.

A great howl is being raised over the enforcement of the anti-trust law in Arkansas. It is contended that the law will drive all corporations from the state and lead to commercial ruin. It is complained that the trusts and combines are about absorbing all the smaller industries and that these aggregations of great wealth will soon enslave the people. When legal action is taken against a trust or combine in a State, the friends of these combinations insist that the courts of the United States alone should have jurisdiction, and when the courts of the United States are called in the issue these same pretenders urge that these courts have no right to interfere in the affairs of the State and that the States alone have the right to regulate these trusts. In the proceedings against the trusts, etc., the Attorney General of the State of Arkansas is simply complying with a duty which officials of other States, having Anti-Trust laws, have evaded.

The trusts and combines have grown to be so powerful until it is now proposed to make an issue on trusts at the next national election for the presidency. In many instances, no doubt, trusts and combines may be beneficial; but we could never advocate or defend a principle which would compel a weaker firm or manufacturer to be absorbed or ruined; nor could we ever subscribe an approval to combinations of great wealth which decreases labor and adds millions of toilers to the now over-crowded ranks of men in enforced idleness. Let it be borne in mind that before the creation of trusts and combines that prosperity was greater and more general than it is now. Since the creation of trusts and combines the condition has been reversed. The few are growing richer while the masses are becoming poorer. The products of the fields and the workshops are no longer governed by the law of supply and demand, but by the arbitrary ruling of combines and trusts.

The action in Arkansas is only the beginning of a revolution which will involve all the people of all the States in the Union.

It will become the battle of the masses against the trusts and the combines. It is inevitable.—Caucasian.

The Charleston, (S. C.) Courier says in a recent issue: "Every indication is that the reunion in this city will be the most satisfactory in the history of the United Confederate Veterans. More money has been subscribed than in any of the reunion cities, and the end is not yet. It is the intention of the gentlemen in charge of this gathering to have every visitor leave the city a walking advertisement of the thorough manner in which Charleston accomplishes its undertakings, socially and commercially. Nearly \$15,000 have been raised, and the sources of contribution have by no means been exhausted. In addition to the funds secured for the entertainment of the Veterans the city has expended over \$30,000 in the erection of the handsomest auditorium in the Southern States. There is another very significant indication of the general interest in the reunion, and that is of all the money raised not \$500 have come from people or places outside of the City of Charleston, and not a cent of the fund for the entertainment of the Veterans is the result of municipal appropriation, but represents the patriotic offerings of the people of this city to the men who wore the gray."

The Peabody Summer Normal for the instruction of public school teachers will open for a four weeks' term at Opelousas on Monday, June 5. An able corps of instructors, among whom Prof. T. H. Harris, of the Opelousas High School, will be in attendance.

FOR RENT—That splendid, centrally located business stand in the Opera House building, on Main street, lately occupied by Taylor as a drugstore. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply at the COURIER office, Main street.

Secretary Long, in a speech at Boston, denounces as untrue alleged acts of cruelty said to have been practiced by Americans in the Philippines.

The Atlanta Constitution and the Opelousas Courier one year and a premium—all for \$2.75. Call at this office for particulars.

Laws Against Trespassing.

There have been so many complaints of trespassing on farms in the neighborhood of town by hunters, tramps and idle and mischievous boys, and a determination to abate such evils, we deem it timely to call the attention of interested parties to laws on the subject. Section 2 of act No. 8, sessions 1869 and 1870, which seems to be aimed at cane and peach pilferers in particular and at trespassers in general, reads as follows: "Be it further enacted, etc., That whoever shall maliciously or fraudulently sever from the soil of another any fruit or crop growing thereon or attached thereto, or shall feloniously or maliciously sever from any building or from any gate, fence or other enclosure of another, any part thereof or any material of which it is formed, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned at hard labor or otherwise not exceeding two years, or be fined not exceeding \$1000, at the discretion of the court."

The law pays its respect to hunters in the following Section 821 of the Revised Statutes: "Sec. 821. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to carry fire-arms on the premises or plantation of citizens without the consent of the owner or proprietor other than in lawful discharge of a civil military order; and any person or persons so offending shall be fined a sum not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars, or imprisoned not less than one day nor more than ten days, or both, at the discretion of any court of competent jurisdiction."

For the benefit of those who imagine that land proprietors enjoy no rights other persons are bound to respect, we quote the following: "Sec. 822. Whosoever shall enter upon any plantation without the permission of the owner or agent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be arrested and brought before any court of competent jurisdiction, and upon proof of the fact shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one month, and may more over, be required to give bond for good behavior during six months."

Wherever the "race issue" has been injected into politics the negro has been largely responsible for it. The opposition to him as a controlling force in State and city government is based upon his ignorance, his temperament, his lack of training and the sad experiences of the past which have demonstrated that with his unfittedness for administration, he is as corrupt as the most venal whites. It is not because he is black that the whites resent his assertion of his rights under the Constitution, but because his comprehension is so limited that he is an easy tool in the hands of spoilsmen and votas absolutely according to his prejudices.—Baltimore Sun.

"Duty and destiny," as interpreted by the administration are gloriously marching on. Several hundred Filipinos are daily being "lifted up and civilized" beyond all fear of backsliding. The process is unique but more effective than "prime canned roast beef."—Washington (N. J.) Star.

United States treasury receipts fell off in April and expenses increased, showing a deficit of \$24,242,412 for the month, of which \$20,000,000 was due to the payment to Spain for the Philippines.

S. R. Broadhead represents the Barnard's Plantation Rice Millers and Rice Milling Machinery through Philip Hahn, New Orleans, La. Post-office address: S. R. Broadhead, Crowley, La.

All persons that had cotton seized by the United States in 1861-65, will find it to their interest to consult at once with Mr. W. H. Sebring, Room 4, City Hotel, Opelousas, La.

I want your cash trade and will make the prices to get it. Cheap cotton necessarily means close prices on goods—and that is my motto. F. L. SANDOZ.

Mexican strawberries—a good variety that succeeds well in this climate. We sell plants. T. JAY LACY & Co.

For sale—a lot of second-hand cypress fence pieux, 4 and 5 feet long. Apply to W. A. Sandoz.

Tough on Hogs.

"Hoggers just like hogs, however distasteful that may sound to ears of corn, every hog gets an ear of corn, every dog gets a bone, and every man gets a job."—When a hog gets an ear of corn, every dog gets a bone, and every man gets a job. As long as man is prosperous and has money, he can't keep friends off with a base ball bat. The moment he is unfortunate, and his wealth is gone he is not only snubbed by former alleged friends, but they at once begin to do him all the harm possible. When a man starts down grade the world steps aside and greases the track."

It is stated on what seems to be good authority that a negro organization at Washington, D. C., with the high-sounding title of the "Afro-American Council for the District of Columbia," is preparing to test the legality of the suffrage clause of the constitution of this State. Just when, where and how the proposed attack is to be made does not clearly appear; but it is quite certain that the Washington busy-bodies, as well as the Louisiana negroes, would tar the suffrage clause to tatters if they had the power to do so. If, however, the people of the Southern States are ever forced to choose between a loss of representation in Congress and the elimination of the negro vote in their respective States, they will unhesitatingly adopt the former alternative.—B. R. Sugar Planter.

The COURIER has received and will distribute free a number of pamphlets containing the series of letters written by Mr. H. H. Hargrove to the New Orleans Picayune from the Carolinas on the question of cotton factories. The COURIER will gladly furnish copies to those of our public-spirited citizens who will send us their names or call at this office.

NICE.—We keep a nice line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, &c. Prices as Cheap as any. F. L. SANDOZ.

Sample Room for Drummers for rent in the Opera House Building. Apply at this office or to Adolphe Jacobs.

Family residence in Opelousas for rent at \$10 per month. Apply at this office.

A bundle of 25 papers for \$2 at the COURIER office.

A peanut trust, with \$5,000,000, is being formed.

The Situation. One says the Judge's seat is nice—Just wanted to be cases. Another that sheriff's office—Outsteps a shower of grace. But so many are the "ups and downs"—Fire one can reach the goal. That in making the campaign grounds—He might gain strength and lose his soul.

LOCAL BRIEFS. Read your home newspaper and—pay for it. Fresh eggs, chickens and all country produce at Fred. L. Sandoz's. See A. C. Skyles for Lumber, Shingles, Bricks, Lime, Sand and Cement.

The man who doesn't think it pays to advertise is not rushed with business. Latest designs in fancy cards, envelopes, etc., just received at this office.

Place your valuable papers in a safety deposit box in the St. Landry State Bank.

We want all the printing you can give us and we will guarantee it to be done well and cheap.

For a little money you can buy lots of goods at Fred. L. Sandoz's. Come and be convinced.

If you need job work of any kind and have not the time to call, ring up phone 29, and we will do the rest. All of our work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dr. R. M. Littell has returned to Opelousas, and resumed practice. His office is on Main street, adjoining St. Landry State Bank.

Try the advertising of your business during 1899. It will pay, and the COURIER will make liberal rates for a year's contract. It is a true saying that printer's ink is the only road to success.

Proceedings of the Board of Health of the Town of Opelousas.

Opelousas, La., April 8, 1899. Resolved, That ordinances passed October 13th, 1898, be amended so as to read that all privies and hog pens shall be kept clean and shall be subject to inspection at any time, and if not cleared within five days after the notice by the inspector the owner of said property shall be fined Five Dollars. Resolved, That the digging or removal of dirt from the gutters on either side of the street on either public or private property, without permission from the Board of Health, be prohibited, and any person or persons violating this ordinance, shall be fined Five Dollars. Resolved, That the sweeping or emptying into the streets or gutters of trash, garbage, odds, refuse, etc., be prohibited, and that a fine of Five Dollars be imposed upon any violator of this ordinance. Resolved, That all fines imposed by this Board shall be reported to the Mayor of the town who shall enforce the payment of the same.

B. A. LITTELL, Secretary. J. J. PHILLIPS, President. April 22, 1899.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PEOPLES STATE BANK, OF OPELOUSAS, LA.

At the Close of Business March 31, 1899. Commenced Business Sept. 9, 1895.

RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts, \$45,469.90. Overdrafts, 1501.93. Stocks, 4000.00. United States and Foreign Bonds, 1000.00. Due by banks and other institutions, 45,431.99. Total, \$97,843.82.

LIABILITIES. Capital paid in, \$16,200.00. Surplus, 3000.00. Deposits, 6152.91. Due Depositors, 57,478.03. Total, \$97,843.82.

D. R. Ross, President, and J. J. Perradin, Cashier, being duly sworn, declare that the above is a true and correct statement of the condition of the Bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of April, 1899. O. M. TERRELLER, Notary Public.

JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS. PUBLIC SALE.

In the United States Court for the Western District of Louisiana. In the matter of Somerville & Rogers Bankrupts, in Bankruptcy.—No. 11.

By virtue of an order of the Hon. E. North Clinton, Referee in Bankruptcy for the Western District of Louisiana, dated 13th April, A. D. 1899, the contents of the following described property, to-wit: The contents of the said store, consisting of a lot of Dry Goods, Clothing, shoes, Boots, Notions, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, Spore Eggs, etc., etc., two warehouses, one of one acre and one of half acre, and the following notes and accounts—said notes and accounts to be sold on the first day of sale.

Accords. Latture & Miller, 2.00. William Seidel, 1.44. Napoleon Frigo, 1.44. Bobb, Sittig, 4.00. Dr. R. P. Marbois, 2.00. Ozmeus Ledoux, 5.39. Chas. Hanson, 4.70. Eugene Ledoux, 2.20. Blane Dupichain, 1.50. Philomen Manuel, 7.70. Frank Savoy, 1.30. Antoine Thomas, 1.50. Ovide Frigo, 2.25. Leandre Bonhomme, 1.15. Leger Amy, 20.85. Eugenie Young, 12.95. Ollie Manuel, 41.99. J. B. Miller, 25.35. Charles Medley, 2.80. Arnie Vellou, 2.80. Eraste Fontenot, 80. Ernest Young, 15.90. Eugenie Ledoux, 6.00. Eugenie Carriere, 44.40. C. C. Dusan, 3.25. Jos. Fabrice, 1.00. David Corville, 2.40. Frank Lejeune, 20.20. William Meyer, 5.25. J. M. A. Francois, 11.25. A. L. Frigo, 4.00. Arthur Savoy, 1.45. Alouzo Hasberry, 2.45. T. O. Lewis, 10.00. Edouard Frigo, 2.00. J. S. Spears, 10.00. N. H. Hockaby, 27.50. E. Gumbel & Co., 11.85. Mrs. M. E. Road, 11.85. Ozzime J. Fontenot, 10.00. Andrew Wilcox, 25.00. Mrs. J. S. F. Dezauche, 3.80. Gibson Frigo, 5.00. Dan Young, 14.20. Eugene Young, 12.95. Josie Young, 6.00. L. Patten, 5.00. Theo. F. Phelie, 34.21. James Hausman, 32.75. Alce Normand, 35.20. Aron Chachere, 17.45. S. E. Miller, 24.84. Oscar Prud'homme, 4.50. Geo. Bull, 2.00. James P. Saurer, 6.25. C. O. Hundley, 3.40. Manque & Co., 90. J. W. Rieche, 1.48. J. M. Wright, 2.40. Ernest Young, 15.90. Louis Chambers, 48.25. Alex. Hardesty, 9.25.

NOTES. J. F. X. Bennet, \$1.31. H. J. Latture, 60.26. Curley Steen, 32.50. C. J. Sanders, 41.85. Geo. E. Bull, 4.40. Ernest Young, 15.90. E. Miller, 47.49. W. C. T. McKnab (2 notes), 19.15. Dan setting, 6.20. G. E. & J. D. Miles, 98.75. Miguel Jeanson, 57.00. B. E. Link, 29.85. H. L. Link, 9.29. W. R. Richardson, 39.15. Arthur Sanders, 25.00. Francois Frigo, 35.55. Simms Middlebrook, 37.26. H. C. Andrie, 19.75. Andrew Arlon, 5.20. G. L. Thompson, 20.00. James P. Saurer, 6.25. O. L. Hardesty, 148.35. W. J. Eaves, 75.87. Jesse Sanders, 21.00. C. J. Sanders, 28.30. C. L. Hassett, 107.19. B. E. Quirk, 7.70. Jeneuse Guillory, 5.85. Eugene Arlon, 5.50. William McDaniel, 60.99. Alex. Miller, 7.74. Olivia Frigo, 11.75. Melchiodas Fontenot, 5.20. R. C. Andrie, 19.75. Telesfor Fazeiler, 6.20. John Haas, 20.20. Adrien Arlon, 2.25. J. W. Mulligan, 35.00. J. E. Link, 23.40. Lucien Ledoux, 5.00. John Roy and Joe Kratze, 33.00. Ernest Sanders, 25.00. Bernard Savoie, 32.50. Harry Goss, 32.25. Green Spears, 7.60. Ernest Young, 15.90. Ernest Ledoux, 23.40. Ernest Savoie, 96.34.

Terms—Cash. ALF. J. DUPRE, Trustee. April 22, 1899.

STILL IN THE RING. The recent fire which destroyed our warehouse has caused no interruption of our business here. Mr. J. B. Clements still represents the interests of the property and owns the site of the Fire Factory at the entrance to town, where he is prepared to

Pay the Highest Market Price for Hides, Wool, Furs, Beeswax, Etc.

The Finnigan Fitzpatrick Co. Ltd. J. B. CLEMENTS, Manager. Opelousas, La., Jan. 21, 1899.

JOHN N. OGDEN & SON, Attorneys and Counselors AT LAW. Will practice in State and Federal Courts in this and adjoining Parishes. Both Criminal and Civil Business. Opelousas, La., March 14, 1899.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT E. M. BOAGNI IS EMPOWERED TO COLLECT ANY AMOUNTS DUE THE LATE DR. VINCENT BOAGNI. (SIGNED) HEIRS OF DR. V. BOAGNI.

ATTENTION! Don't Trust your Photos to Agents. Deal direct with the Artists. We will make to anyone sending us a photo a Life-Size Oval, Crown or Oval Portrait Free of Charge to introduce our superior work. Exact likeness, highly artistic finish, and prompt return of original property, and we send in your photo at once.

ARTISTS' UNION, 293 Main St., Dallas, Texas. April 29, 1899.

WANTED. Money to patent good ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. [April 15, 1899.]

TAKEN UP AS AN ESTRAY. A black half American horse, blind in left eye, about 10 years old, and branded about three 2's. The owner can get possession of said animal by proving property and owning same, or else he will be disposed of according to law. On second lot, Baton Rouge, La. April 15, 1899.